

1. 다음 그래프에서  $x(x > 0)$ 가 감소할 때,  $y$ 도 감소하는 것끼리 모아 놓은 것은?

$$\textcircled{\text{㉠}} y = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉡}} y = -\frac{3}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉢}} y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉤}} y = 2x$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉥}} y = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉦}} y = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$$

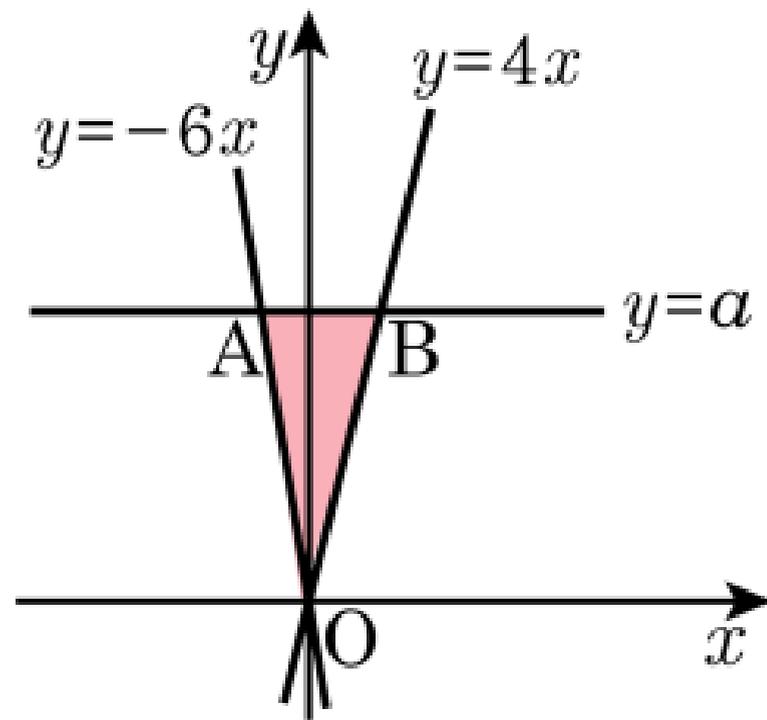
$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉥}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉦}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}, \textcircled{\text{㉦}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}, \textcircled{\text{㉦}}$$

2. 다음 그림과 같이 두 정비례 관계  $y = -6x$  와  $y = 4x$  의 그래프가  $y = a$  ( $a > 0$ ) 인 직선의 그래프와 만나는 점을 각각 A, B 라 하자. 삼각형 AOB 의 넓이가 30 일 때,  $a$  의 값은?



- ① 4                      ② 6                      ③ 8
- ④ 10                      ⑤ 12